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peans will have as an example of international cooperation the United States, Mexico and Canada which are using the same triangulation net with effective results. Isostasy, or the distribution of densities of the earth, will also be considered. Volcanologists will lay plans for getting to the eruptions in the least possible time and they will also arrange to chart the volcanoes that discharge their lava into the sea instead of the air and for this reason are seldom discovered. They will consider tapping the volcanic energy of the earth by holes leading down into the hot portions, as is now being done in Italy. Equally interesting questions will be discussed by those who study the earth's magnetism, earthquakes and the oceans.

The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry meets at Lyons, France, from June 28 to July 2. From August 10 to 19 there will be an International Geological Congress at Brussels, Belgium. In June there will be an International Chemical Conference at Utrecht, Holland, to which distinguished chemists of all nations, including Germany and Russia, have been invited. Professor W. A. Noyes is acting as chairman of the committee to select American members of the conference, the other members being Professor Stieglitz, Professor Lewis and Dr. Whitney.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS

WE record with regret the death of Benjamin Moore, Whitney professor of biochemistry at the University of Oxford and formerly professor of physiology at Yale University; of Augustus D. Waller, professor of physiology at the University of London; of Theodor Liebisch, professor of mineralogy at Berlin; and of Camille Jordan, professor of mathematics at Paris and editor of the *Journal de Mathématiques.*

SIR ERNEST RUTHERFORD, Cavendish professor of experimental physics in the University of Cambridge, has been named as president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science for the annual meeting to be held at Liverpool next year.—Sir Frank Dyson was elected president of the British Optical Society at the annual meeting. At the same meeting Professor A. A. Michelson, of the University of Chicago, and Dr. M. von Rohr, of Messrs. Carl Zeiss, Jena, were elected honorary fellows of the society.

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN, of the University of Berlin, has delivered a series of four lectures in Paris on the "Theory of Relativity," under the auspices of the Collège de France.—After Vilhjalmur Stefansson had delivered a lecture before the National Geographic Society, the society made the announcement that its Research Council had awarded him the Grant Squires prize "in recognition of the unique interest and importance of his book, 'The Friendly Arctic,' the outstanding geographic publication of 1921."

ESTABLISHMENT of fellowships in medicine to increase the supply of qualified teachers and investigators is announced by the National Research Council. The fellowships, supported by appropriations of the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board, will be open to Americans or Canadians of either sex holding or qualified to hold degrees of doctor of medicine or doctor of philosophy from approved universities. The appropriations are $100,000 a year for five years. Successful candidates, to be known as fellows in medicine of the National Research Council, will be at liberty to choose the institutions or universities in which they will work. The fellowships in medicine are similar to the fellowships in physics and chemistry established under the same auspices.